









relations with the wives and daughters of all foreign officials. On the 5th March she gave a ladies' dinner, at which the wife of the Japanese Minister was present, followed by a performance, by a troupe specially engaged, of a drama from the historical romance of "The Three Kingdoms."

The two City Magistrates of Canton, the Nan-hoi and Pun-yi, have issued a notification relative to the bunding of 1,200 feet of the river-shore which the Viceroy has in view. It is addressed to 52 *tan-ka* families (boat people who have huts on the shore in question, and promises them \$20 each compensation for removing, which they are ordered to do within 5 days.

We hear that the Emperor has by no means refused to grant the request of Li Hung-chang in his memorial praying that the railway between Tientsin and Tungkow may be allowed to be completed, but has on the contrary called for opinions on the subject from all Viceroy's of the Maritime Provinces. There are thus good hopes that this railway will be begun in a few months, after all.

The Railway Company had at Tungkow, outside the South Gate of the New Wall, at the rice-drying ground, three flags fluttering in the breeze, and at the gate of the Pao-tung Buddhist Temple another flag, but on 23rd February the poles were pulled up by order of the Magistrate. The stones, however, in which the flags were stepped, have been left, with a view to a possible change in the tide of affairs.

Liao Shou-fung, Provincial Judge at Hangchow, the capital of Chékang, is having the architecture of his Yamén completely altered, the *fung-shui*, or geomantic aspect of it, having proved so unlucky in the time of his predecessor, Judge Su. It won't look the same place as it did in Su's time, as high walls are to be lowered, and low ones raised higher, and the outer wall is to be raised four feet all round.

The Viceroy of Fukien and Chékang has discharged a considerable number of Hupé soldiers from the camp at Linpoo with a view to economising the Government money. Those discharged soldiers were not allowed to return to their homes, but were sent to Tientsin, where they were to be employed in the construction of the railway. On 11th March the Tientsin Yang proceeded down the river from Foochow to Manoy on this business, and shipped the soldiers off to their own province again.

The Uffin at the Tung-li Yamén on the 7th March to the Foreign Ministers at Peking and the presentation of the Imperial gifts of jade sceptres and silk came off with great success. Prince Ching took the principal part among the hosts, among whom was the Marquis Tseng, formerly Chinese Minister in London, the leading part among the guests being taken by the German Minister, Mr. von Brandt, as the Minister who has resided longest at Peking, and some excellent speeches were made on both sides.

A certain high official is said to have addressed a secret memorial to His Majesty recommending that, to prevent wasting the public funds, the Nan Hai Palace should be abandoned, and that the small railway train, steamer, and electric light apparatus should be sent to where they came from or returned to the Viceroy Li Hung-chang; also that the (Yü Ho K'iao) bridge over the Imperial Canal should be reopened to public traffic, since the foundation of the Dynasty nearly 300 years ago, it had never been closed before.

The "Tao" savages down in Lienchow, Kuangtung, near Pakhoi, whose strange dances and songs we mentioned some days ago, have been giving trouble to the Chinese settlers in that wild part of the country. The Chinese have a stockaded town called San-Kiang, or Sam Kong, in the savage country into which the Tao are allowed to bring what they have to trade, but whose inhabitants have the power to keep them out if necessary, also. About 10 to 15 February the savages were out on the war-path, and robbed and burned many Chinese houses. A Hupé man was caught by the Lienchow Chinese, helping the aborigines to burn the huts of Chinese, was put to death by them by the *Tsin Hsiao*, or "thousand spears," a form of running the gauntlet which the Chinese have learned from the savages; the victim is laid on the ground tied, and any passer-by who feels disposed may give him a prod with a spear. The Hupé man did not live long, and after exposure for several days his body was thrown into the river. A small detachment of Chinese troops has gone to Sam Kong to restore order.

East of the Tientsin River lies a Buddhist Temple called the Ta Fu Shue, whose revenues from the contributions of the faithful had shrank miserably falling off, until the other day when their religious zeal was rekindled by an act of devotion on the part of the bonze, who cut off his own left arm. The Divine sympathy with this act of faith was shown the next day by the left arm dropping off the large gilded figure of Buddha in the great hall, without any apparent natural cause. The fame of the miracle soon spread abroad and the cash came dropping in like rain, enough being soon collected for the repair of the temple, which had long been sadly in need of it. North of the River, however, was a rival joss-house, the Fox temple of the *Tai-ye Hsiao*, whose *Hu*, or supernatural deity, was extremely followed by the bonze who followed the sound of the Viceroy Li Hung-chang, indeed, had favourably reported on the services of the joss to the Emperor. Our picnic therefore gave out one morning that he had seen San Tai-ye removing from his old abode into the Ta Fu Shue's and the next day a procession started to meet and welcome him. About China New Year this priest peacefully entered *nirvana*, having many days back fore-told the exact day on which he would expire.

There has been very nearly another very serious riot at Chinkiang. On 10th March four coolies were carrying firewood through the principal *males* of the foreign settlement, when one, feeling incensed by his heavy load, stopped to remove some of them. A Chinese policeman saw him and advanced to make him move on. The coolie said, "Wait till I have taken off my coat, and I will go on," when the policeman impatient of delay, and observing the man beginning to strip, bit a blow at his head with a stick, making a considerable dent in it. The blood flowed, and the man fell to the ground. By this time the crowd stood around like a dense wall, in an angry excited state, and the firewood-coolies and some friends laid hands on the policeman, and some holding the latter, some supporting the injured coolie, the crowd applied the door of Mr. Sun, the deputy in charge of the *pa-ho-kh* *shu-hih*, a sort of native police-station. The deputy, after summary enquiry, ordered a blow to be administered to the Municipal policeman, and wished also to put him in the cage, but the bystanders begged him off. The deputy then ordered him to escort the firewood coolie to his abode, firing of crackers, a police force of apology which much gratified the

people. The United States Consul, hearing that a Municipal policeman had been captured, sent a man at once to demand his immediate release, but the policeman had already received his punishment, and the Consul finding out that the man had brought his trouble upon himself, took no further notice of the circumstance. Everybody says that if it had not been for the judicious manner in which the deputy managed this affair, another popular outbreak would have been the result.

## COREA.

(FROM A CORRESPONDENT.)

CHEMULPO, 20th December, 1889.

The steamships *Higo Maru* and *Tsuruga* have come in but no Denny on board. This is not very surprising to those who may have heard that he is going to St. Petersburg on a special mission for the King of Corea.

A good deal of interest was evinced in the arrival of the steamer *Higo Maru*, for rumour had it that Admiral Schuylt was coming in her here as successor to Denny. He has not yet arrived, but it may be considered as quite within the range of possibility that the Judge has agreed to some such arrangement.

It is supposed in some quarters that the Korean Crown Prince (only child of the King) left here two days ago on the steamer *Sigdal* a German vessel, under charter of the Government. If the Prince leaves (or has left) here it is reasonable to conjecture that he will visit His Highness Min Yong Ik in Hongkong, and thence proceed to Russia with a view to returning the compliment of Prince Alexander Michaelovitch's late visit to his father.

Mr. Commissioner J. F. Schoenick, who was lately elected with two others to a seat in the Municipal Council of Chemulpo, has, I hear, resigned in consequence of the action taken by H. L. G. M. Consul-General at the instance of the landowners in this port, who protested, together with one or two Britishers, against Mr. Schoenick—who is not a landowner—interfering in any way with municipal affairs. It is regrettable that this official should have put himself forward as a candidate in open defiance of the wishes of a majority of landowners. As a consequence of Mr. Schoenick's enforced retirement the whole election, at which he persisted in casting his vote, will be declared null and void; in plain language, a *fiasco*.

It is reported, upon good authority, that Yuen I-tung struck General Han Rin Sol, commander of left wing of the Army, a blow on the face with his open hand, and ordered him out of his Residence. Yuen, it appears, got into a heated discussion with Han respecting Korean affairs, and being unable to elicit any clear statements from the young General (who by the way is the champion in Seoul of the pro-Russian party) he had recourse to Sullivanian expedients.—*Chinese Times*.

## TIENTSIN.

Tientsin, March 9th, 1889.

We learn that there is a serious famine in the southern provinces of Corea and that foreigners are getting up a subscription for their relief. Snow rather late and unseasonable, fell during last night and was still falling when we were going to press. There has been an unusual fall of snow in Tientsin during the past winter.

The Viceroy has appointed Dr. Irwin to be Director-General of the Imperial Chinese Medical Service, North-China. Buildings for this new department are to be erected near the Viceroy's Charity Hospital on the Taku road, and will comprise offices, store-rooms for medical supplies, and an Army and Navy Hospital. The Charity Hospital will be conducted in future as a branch of this department.

It seems to be impossible to obtain any definite account of the state of affairs at the scene of the Ching Chou breach in the Yellow River bank, further than that it has been closed by a continuous embankment, which, however, leaks in several places and on this account causes anxiety. On the other hand, Wu Tai-chung, the energetic Commissioner, with a great force of men, now well trained to the work, and under what is, for China, skilled oversight, is working strenuously night and day to thicken the bank, and to fill up the huge cavity at the base of it. It appears that where the flood waters broke out the swirls and eddies of the torrents have excavated a deep hole, by some said to be 60, by others said to be 80 feet deep. The pressure of this mass of water is very great, and when it was pouring out, the rush of it was scarcely to be resisted. Whether the breach repairs will stand the coming floods is a question about which the Chinese reporters are divided in opinion. According to all we hear, not exact or definite information we confess, there would seem reason to fear for the permanence of the northern bank in various critical places. It is said that less snow than usual has fallen in Mongolia this year, a fact, if true, that will ease the coming floods.

March 16th, 1889.

Chinese accounts from Kai-feng Fu, giving, as is usually the case, no specific details whatever which can be tested by any light we have, seem confident that the Ching Chou reparations will stand. It is admitted that the leakage is rather considerable, but on the other hand 8,000 or 10,000 workmen night and day in relays are engaged in thickening the wall, widening the base and stiffening the structure. The difficulties are great, as the pressure of the water in the great pool tends to undermine or weaken the foundations of the bank; but at any rate the breach has been closed, after a fashion, and strenuous measures are being taken to make the work permanent, so as to resist the coming floods of spring. We trust these confident anticipations will not be falsified. The rest of the accounts are not so reassuring. The Ching Chou bank, north and south, are without exception in bad condition, and another break or breaks may be anticipated if the river should rise high. The dreadful river is by far from being tamed, and will yet do infinite damage to the Empire.

The Chinese accounts from Honan are very pitiable. Whether the breach at Ching Chou has been effectually repaired or not the inundated portions of that fertile and populous province that have been devastated will remain in ruin, waste and sterility, for some decades before any substantial recovery can take place. Hundreds of thousands of people have been ruined, having lost land, houses, properties, in short everything, and the suffering really involves some millions of people. We have been told that the damage done by the Yellow River flood will not be correctly stated as irreparable. In Shantung, for instance, which suffered greatly in the floods of fifty years ago over wide districts, the action of five decades of cold and heat, sun and rain, wind and drought, and the natural atmospheric influences have at last decomposed the component parts of the mud, and now, for the first time since 1839, fine crops can be grown on the long sterilized and worthless ground. But fifty years is a weary time to wait. The Peho waters, still rather low, are beginning to rise. The stream is in a really unsatisfactory condition, and steps should be taken to deepen, straighten, regulate it, and fit it for traffic. If something is not done, as the long reaches of shoals grow yearly, the stream will become dangerous, in fact a Yellow River on a reduced scale.—*Chinese Times*.

## PEKING.

The banquet to the Foreign Ministers at the Tsungli Yamén took place on Thursday, the 7th, and passed off most satisfactorily.

It is said the buildings of the Tai Ho-mén, destroyed by fire in January, will be rebuilt, and some ambitious schemes have been propounded in high places for the improvement of the great Palace, and even for the restoration of the Summer Palace destroyed in 1860. The last will be an enormous work, and should only be undertaken after a long series of prosperous years.

The improvement of Peking, to make it fit to be a capital, should engage the attention of the Imperial Court. By gradual and systematic works the drains might be repaired, the water courses improved, the bridges and roads put in order, water supply and lighting provided, and—if the railway is to be deferred—the road to the seaport of Tientsin should be made practicable at all seasons. The road is often in a horrible and dangerous condition between Yangtsun and the capital. Commodore de Luca, Minister for Italy, having by orders of his Government purchased a suitable and roomy piece of ground, is about to build a permanent Legation here. The Customs mails from Tientsin have for a week or more arrived late, though the roads are reported by travellers to be in very fair condition.—*Chinese Times*.

## Co-day's Advertisements.

THEATRE ROYAL, CITY HALL, HONGKONG.

Under the distinguished patronage and in the presence of H.E. Sir G. W. DES VŒUX, K.C.M.G., AND LADY DES VŒUX.

THIS EVENING, TUESDAY, the 26th March, 1889.

A M Y S H E R W I N,

the distinguished PRIMA DONNA OF COVENT GARDEN, H.R. MAJESTY'S CRISTAL PALACE, &c.

Acknowledged by Press and Public to be the most accomplished Lyric Artist who has ever visited the East, (and this opinion has been endorsed by the leading papers and the public of Hongkong).

Assisted by her ENGLISH OPERA COMPANY.

THIS EVENING, Principal Scenes from "MARTINA."

THURSDAY, the 28th March, Third and Fourth Scenes from "TROVATORE."

SATURDAY, the 30th March, GRAND REGIMENTAL COMMAND NIGHT.

Under the Patronage of Col. FORBES-ROBERTSON and Officers of the A. & S. Highlanders. Donizetti's entire Comic and Romantic Opera "THE DAUGHTER OF THE REGIMENT," with the assistance of Mr. JOHN J. HAZELAND and Members of the Band of the A. & S. Highlanders, by kind permission of the Col. and Officers.

Box plan at Messrs. KELLY & WALSH'S, LD., where Seats can be secured in advance for the entire Season. Soldiers in uniform 50 cents to Back Seats, other Prices as usual.

Doors open at 8.30 to commence at 9 P.M. HUGO GORLITZ, Manager.

Hongkong, 26th March, 1889. [380]

THE CHINA AND MANILA STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR MANILA, VIA AMOY.

THE Company's Steamship

"DIAMANTE," Captain G. Taylor, will be despatched for the above Ports, on THURSDAY, the 28th instant, at 4 P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to RUSSELL & Co., General Managers.

Hongkong, 26th March, 1889. [383]

## Masonic.

EOTHEN MARK LODGE OF HONGKONG, No. 264.

A REGULAR MEETING of the above LODGE will be held in FREEMASONS' HALL, Zealand Street, on SATURDAY, the 30th instant, at 8.30 for 9 P.M. precisely.

Hongkong, 22nd March, 1889. [374]

## Intimations.

HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AND AGENCY COMPANY, LIMITED.

SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company are requested to send to this Office, as early as possible "Memorandum as to Scrip" duly filled in.

ALEXANDER LEVY, Secretary (pro. tem.)

Victoria Buildings, Hongkong, 22nd March, 1889. [372]

CANTON INSURANCE OFFICE, LIMITED.

ADJUSTMENT OF BONUS FOR THE YEAR, 1888.

CONTRIBUTORS to the above Office are requested to furnish the Undersigned with a List of their Contributions for the year ending 31st December, 1888, in order that the Distribution of Bonus may be arranged. Returns not rendered prior to the 30th day of March instant, will be adjusted by the Office, and no Claims or Alterations will be subsequently admitted.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., General Agents, Canton Insurance Office, Limited, Hongkong, 1st March, 1889. [376]

## NOTICE.

MRS. KORFF beg to announce to the Residents of Hongkong that she is prepared to give LESSONS in SINGING, MUSIC, and HARMONY; and she is also desirous of forming a PUBLIC CLASS for the teaching of these Subjects. Mrs. KORFF will be glad to receive Applications from Ladies and Gentlemen, at her temporary Address, Room 28, VICTORIA HOTEL, Hongkong, 30th March, 1889. [369]

## Intimations.

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AND AGENCY COMPANY, LIMITED.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL.....\$2,500,000. PAID UP CAPITAL.....1,250,000.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

Hon. J. BELL-IRVING, Chairman.  
Hon. C. P. CHATER, Vice-Chairman.  
E. A. SOLOMON, Esq.  
J. S. MOSES, Esq.  
S. MICHAELSEN, Esq.  
G. E. NOBLE, Esq.

BANKERS.  
THE HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

THE objects for which this Company is formed are to transact in the Colony of Hongkong, and its dependencies the purchases and sales of Property, to advance monies on mortgage, to undertake the Management and Agency of Estates, and generally to carry on any business in connection with Landed Property. The fullest information can be had on application at the Company's Offices, No. 7, Queen's Road Central.

ALEXANDER LEVY, Secretary (pro. tem.)

Victoria Buildings, Hongkong, 20th March, 1889. [368]

THE MARIA CRISTINA CIGAR FACTORY.

THE Melbourne *Argus*, referring to the Tobacco exhibits in the Melbourne Exhibition, thus describes the exhibit of the above factory:—

In the minor courts proper there is a stand of Manila cigars, for which Mr. Matthew Mitchell, of Gordon-buildings, Flinders-lane, is the Melbourne agent, being the Maria Christina Factory, established in Santa Cruz in 1888, and following the closely upon the Government relinquishing the monopoly in cigars. Of the 25 brands of cigars, ranging in value (wholesale of course) from \$50 to \$7 per thousand, the company divide their cigars into two classes, the one of a dozen brands being enclosed in a spiral wrapper, while in the other thirteen the wrapper is laid on straight. The first lot include all the more expensive cigars, seven of the dozen, which are all packed in boxes of 50 each, varying in price from \$20 to \$50 per thousand. The finest cigars sent by the company to Melbourne are the Alfonso's, and after it in order come Primos de Estrella, Brevas de Perez, Imperiales de Estrella, and Regalias de Jimeno.

The Hinos de Estrella are the heaviest cigars made by the company, a thousand of them turning the scale at 22lb. Spanish weight. The ordinary trade cigars are very attractively displayed in this case, and as far as appearances indicate merit, they would seem to be little room for choice, as much the same trouble has been taken with them as with the more expensive brands. The variety of the patterns in the case is not less noticeable than the sameness in colour and shape of cigars from the same box and bundle, showing that the labour is expert and the sorting cleverly done. In the 13 brands, varying in price from 9 to 16 dollars per thousand, there is wide room for choice without any material alteration in price. In buying whole-sale, however, the cost varies very materially in proportion as the number of cigars in each box is increased. Cigars which in the price-list of the company cost \$14 per thousand in boxes of 100 each are reduced to \$10 per thousand when the number in each box is increased to 500. The whole of the cigars in the case are made entirely from the Manila leaf grown by the Company. Two of the brands, Leonces and Vorlonces de Oroquieta, each quoted at \$20 per thousand, are said to correspond very closely with the quality of good Havannahs.

Messrs. BRANDAO & Co., of this Colony, are the local Agents for this factory, and have samples of all the different brands. [366]

THE CHINA BORNEO COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE STATUTORY GENERAL MEETING of the above Company will be held at the HONGKONG HOTEL, on SATURDAY, the 30th instant, at 10.30 P.M.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co., Agents in Hongkong and China.

Hongkong, 11th March, 1889. [314]

HONGKONG AND CHINA GAS COMPANY, LIMITED.

THIS Company would desire their Customers who are suffering from bad light or defective burners, to notify the same to the Undersigned, and steps will be taken with all possible despatch to remedy the defects pointed out.

Upon Application, and where required, ordinary gas burners will be supplied and fixed free of charge.

Special burners and globes will be supplied at cost price, or on loan at a nominal rental.

The Gas Fitting Department of this Company is under thoroughly efficient European supervision, and all orders and complaints will receive prompt attention.

F. W. CROSS, Manager.

Hongkong, 12th March, 1889. [321]

## NOTICE.

PRIVATE BOARD AND RESIDENCE at Mrs. BOHM'S, Queen's Road East, No. 135. Good accommodation for Families and single parties. Moderate charges.

P. BOHM.

GENERAL Employment and Intelligence Office, Queen's Road East, No. 135. Information given of Situations offered and of suitable applicants for Situations.

WANTED by a Young Englishman, employment in an office in Hongkong or outport.

Hongkong, 18th March, 1889. [352]

THE STEAM LAUNCH COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE THIRD CALL OF TEN DOLLARS per Share is due on the 2nd day of April, 1889, as per Article No. 33 of the Company. Shareholders will please pay the amount due upon their Shares to the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

By Order, A. G. GORDON, Secretary.

Hongkong, 12th March, 1889. [320]

## NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.

DURING the Paris Universal Exhibition of 1889, files of the "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" will be kept at the Office of our correspondents, Messrs. AMADEE PRINCE & Co., 36, Rue Lafayette, Paris, which may be consulted at any time by visitors from the Far East.

Subscribers to this journal may have their letters, papers, etc., addressed to the care of Messrs. AMADEE PRINCE & Co., whose services will be placed at the disposal of all inquirers.

Hongkong, 11th March, 1889. [318]

## Intimations.

GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION, No. 135.

THE following is published for general information. By Command, FREDERICK STEWART, Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Secretary's Office, Hongkong, 10th March, 1889.

## NOTICE TO MARINERS.

ALTERATION OF LIGHT, HONGKONG.

ON and after the 1st day of May, 1889, the Light exhibited at GREEN ISLAND will show as follows:—

WHITE from S. by E. through East to N.W.

RED between S. by E. and S.S.W. & W. (Bearings are magnetic and taken from Seaward).

The remaining portion of the whole circle is obscured by the Island itself.

The illuminating apparatus is fixed dioptric of the fourth order, elevated 95 feet above the sea.

R. MURRAY RUMSEY, Ret.-Comm. R.N., Harbour Master, &c.

Harbour Department, Hongkong, 10th March, 1889. [382]

THE PUNJON AND SUNGHIE DUA SAMANTAN MINING COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that an EXTRA-ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the PUNJON AND SUNGHIE DUA SAMANTAN MINING COMPANY, LIMITED, will be held at the Registered Office of the Company No. 9, Queen's Road Central, Hongkong, on THURSDAY, the 4th day of April next, at 4.30 O'CLOCK in the AFTERNOON, when the subjoined Resolution, will be proposed.

Should the Resolution be passed by the required majority it will be submitted for Confirmation as a Special Resolution to a Second Extraordinary Meeting which will be consequently convened.

RESOLUTION.

That the Capital of the Company be increased to the sum of \$600,000 legally current in the Colony of Hongkong by the creation of 20,000 New Shares of \$10 each. Subject to any direction to the contrary that may be given by the Meeting sanctioning the increase of Capital, all New Shares shall be offered to the Members registered on the day of the confirmation of the resolution in proportion to existing Shares held by them, and such offer shall be made by notice specifying the number of Shares to which the Member is entitled and limiting a time within which the offer if not accepted will be deemed to be declined, and after the expiration of such time or on the receipt of an intimation from the Member to whom such notice is given that he declines to accept the Shares offered, such Shares shall be dealt with by the Directors in their discretion.

Dated the 22nd day of March, 1889.

By Order of the Board, A. O'D. GOURDIN, Secretary.

366 HONGKONG RIFLE ASSOCIATION.

MONTHLY HANDICAP CHALLENGE CUP AND A PRIZE OF \$5.

200 AND 400 YARDS. ENTRANCE FEE 50 CENTS.

THE first Competition will take place next SATURDAY, 30th March, at 3.30 p.m. Intending Competitors must send in their Entrance Fee to the Honorary Secretary before 4 o'clock p.m. next FRIDAY, 29th inst. Members who have not paid their subscription for the current year will not be allowed to compete.

A. SHELTON HOOPER, Hon. Secretary, c/o Hongkong Club, Hongkong, 23rd March, 1889. [58]

THE CHINA AND JAPAN TELEPHONE COMPANY, LIMITED.

13, PRAYA CENTRAL, HONGKONG.

LIST of Subscribers to the TELEPHONE EXCHANGE.

1.—"Hongkong Telegraph" Office.

2.—Manson, Dr. P., Queen's Road, Canlie, Dr. J., Queen's Road.

3.—Hartigan, Dr. Wm., Queen's Road.

4.—Manson, Dr. P., Victoria Peak.

5.—Vernon, J. Y., Victoria Peak.

6.—Canlie, Dr. J., Robinson Road.

7.—Poonceker, L., Robinson Road.

8.—Arnold, Karberg & Co.

9.—Hongkong and Shanghai Bank.

10.—Chater and Vernos.

11.—"Daily Press."

12.—Russell & Co.

13.—E. E. A. and China Telegraph Co. Ltd.

14.—Great Northern Telegraph Co.



